

RESOURCE 2: WHAT HAPPENED TO BENIN?

The people who killed Phillips are executed.	The 'Scramble for Africa' takes place in the late 19th century and European countries like Britain, France and Germany invade most of Africa.
News arrives in Britain on 12th January 1897 that James Phillips and people with him have been attacked.	
After the massacre and siege Benin is made part of the British Empire in 1897.	The British are becoming very powerful in the area by the River Niger which is near Benin.
The Oba is going to be allowed to rule for the British after 1897. However, he runs away, is captured and Benin is taken away from him	African rulers who fight the British and other Europeans often lose their kingdoms.
The Oba asks Phillips not to visit him because he is in the middle of an important religious festival.	Some African rulers can stay in power as long as if they accept that British or other Europeans are in charge.
Phillips does not believe the Oba and decides to visit him. He tells the people going with him not take any weapons.	Local palm oil is wanted for industries in Europe.
Phillips and most of the people with him are killed by some of the Oba's warriors.	In 1892 the Oba signs a Treaty saying that the British will protect him.
After the massacre and siege the Oba blames his warriors for what happened to Phillips.	The Oba signs the Treaty with a cross in 1892.
British troops are sent to Benin and	The 1892 Treaty says that the Oba

they defeat it on 17th February 1897.	will help British traders.
A fire destroys much of Benin and its bronzes are sent to many parts of the world.	When Oba Ovonramwen becomes king in 1888 he kills people who might oppose him.
James Phillips is left in charge on 1st January when Moor goes home. Phillips has not been in Africa very long.	The Oba keeps stopping trade which annoys Sir Ralf Moore, the British Consul (an important person working for the government) who lives near Benin.
James Phillips sends a message to the Oba saying that he wants to visit him. He sets off to see him on 1st January 1897.	Sir Ralf Moore asks the British Government if he could take the Oba's throne from him but is told he cannot do this.
In the late 19th century powerful countries like Britain build empires by taking over many parts of the world.	Sir Ralf Moore leaves Africa for a holiday in Britain.